## CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF CERTAIN FINANCIAL MEASURES (in 000's) (unaudited)

THREE MONTHS ENDED:		March 31, 2004		March 31, 2003	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	341,770	\$	99,052	
Adjustments: Changes in assets and liabilities		(8,216)		68,661	
OPERATING CASH FLOW*	\$	333,554	\$	167,713	

<sup>\*</sup> Operating cash flow represents net cash provided by operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities. Operating cash flow is presented because management believes it is a useful adjunct to net cash provided by operating activities under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). Operating cash flow is widely accepted as a financial indicator of an oil and gas company's ability to generate cash which is used to internally fund exploration and development activities and to service debt. This measure is widely used by investors and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, rating and investment recommendations of companies within the oil and gas exploration and production industry. Operating cash flow is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to cash flows from operating, investing, or financing activities as an indicator of cash flows, or as a measure of liquidity.

THREE MONTHS ENDED:	March 31, 2004		March 31, 2003		
Net income before cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	112,590	\$ 71,120		
Deferred income tax expense		63,327	43.591		
Interest expense		46,545	37,004		
Depreciation and amortization of other assets		5,739	3,684		
Oil and gas depreciation, depletion and amortization		119,908	 76,614		
EBITDA**	\$	348,109	\$ 232,013		

<sup>\*\*</sup>Ebitda represents net income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change, income tax expense (benefit), interest expense, and depreciation, depletion and amortization expense. Ebitda is presented as a supplemental financial measurement in the evaluation of our business. We believe that it provides additional information regarding our ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditures and working capital requirements. This measure is widely used by investors and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, rating and investment recommendations of companies. Ebitda is also a financial measurement that, with certain negotiated adjustments, is reported to our banks under our bank credit facilities and is used in our financial covenants under our bank credit facilities and our indentures governing our senior notes. Ebitda is not a measure of financial performance under GAAP. Accordingly, it should not be considered as a substitute for net income, income from operations, or cash flow provided by operating activities prepared in accordance with GAAP. Ebitda is reconciled to cash provided by operating activities as follows:

THREE MONTHS ENDED:	March 31, 2004		March 31, 2003		
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	341,770	\$	99,052	
Changes in assets and liabilities Interest expense, realized Unrealized gains (losses) on oil and gas derivatives Other non-cash items		(8,216) 37,806 (14,000) (3,214)		68,661 35,030 29,687 (417)	
EBITDA	\$	348,109	\$	232,013	

## CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED EARNINGS & ADJUSTED EBITDA (\$ In 000'S, except per share amounts)

		Three Months Ended March 31, 2004		
Net income to common shareholders	\$	104,422		
Adjustments, net of tax: Unrealized (gains) losses from hedging Loss on repurchases or exchanges of debt		14,553 4,432		
Adjusted earnings*	\$	123,407		
Adjusted earnings per share assuming dilution	\$	0.44		
EBITDA	\$	348,109		
Adjustments, before tax: Unrealized (gains) losses from oil and gas hedging Loss on repurchases or exchanges of debt		14,000 6,925		
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$	369,034		

<sup>\*</sup>Adjusted earnings and adjusted EBITDA, both non-GAAP financial measures, exclude certain items that management believes affect the comparability of operating results. The Company discloses these non-GAAP financial measures as a useful adjunct to GAAP earnings and EBITDA because:

- a. Management uses adjusted earnings and adjusted EBITDA to evaluate the Company's operational trends and performance relative to other oil and gas producing companies.
   b. Adjusted earnings and adjusted EBITDA are more comparable to earnings and EBITDA estimates provided by securities
- Adjusted earnings and adjusted EBITDA are more comparable to earnings and EBITDA estimates provided by securities analysts.
- c. Items excluded generally are one-time items, or items whose timing or amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, any guidance provided by the Company generally excludes information regarding these types of items.